PTSD Defined: Into the Mind of the Warrior

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Objectives

- Describe sources of stress injury among individuals serving in a war zone
- Describe PTSD and other readjustment issues
- Discuss how "PTSD" in civilian populations differs from that in military populations and ways to remove barriers to care

4 Sources of Stress Injury* WEAR AND TEAR IMPACT LOSS A beliefs A fatigue injury A trauma injury injury Due to the A grief injury Due to Due to events provoking terror, Due to loss of conflict accumulation helplessness, people who are between of stress over moral/ethical horror, shock cared about time beliefs and current *Taken from USMC Combat Operational Stress Control Website experiences

Impact

- A <u>trauma</u> injury
- Due to events provoking fear, helplessness, horror
 (Criterion A for PTSD)











Wear and Tear

- A <u>fatigue</u> injury
- Due to the accumulation of stress over time (separation from family, long days, sleep deprivation, difficult living conditions, chronic high stress)
- Physical injuries, insomnia



















Loss

- A grief injury
- Due to loss of people who are cared about







Inner Conflict

- A <u>beliefs</u> injury
- Due to conflict between moral/ethical beliefs and current experiences













Military Training/ Experience

- Anticipate Everything
- Plan for Everything
- Control Everything
- Mission Focus/Compartmentalizing
- Emotional Numbness



















What are the effects of operational stress?

PTSD

- Reexperiencing (Unwanted Memories, Flashbacks, Nightmares, Distress with Reminders)
- Avoidance/Numbing (Avoidance of thoughts/feelings reminders, Loss of Interest, Detachment, Emotional Numbness, Foreshortened Future)
- Hyperarousal (Difficulties with Sleep, Concentration & Anger, Startle Response, Hypervigilance)

Development of PTSD

Depends on:

- · How intense the trauma was
- Death of someone close/injury to self
- · Proximity to the event
- · Reaction at time of event
- Perceived control over event
- Amount of support after the event
- Personal history (prior traumas, family psych history)

Physiological Response to Stress/Trauma

Activation of the sympathetic nervous system (fight or flight response)

- -Increased pulmonary rate
- More blood diverted to major muscle groups
- Increase in adrenalin, noradrenalin, and cortisol
- Hippocampus/amygdala involvement

Other Common Issues

- Depression (from loss & inner conflictassociated with highest suicide risk in OEF/OIF vets)
- Other Anxiety (Panic, Anxiety NOS, OCD, GAD- from wear & tear, military training)
- Substance Abuse (etoh, mj, opiates, caffeine, dietary supplements)

Civilian vs. Military "PTSD"

- Consider the 4 sources of stress injury as well as military training (impact, wear and tear, loss, inner conflict, situational awareness, preparedness)
- Possible TBI and other physical injuries
- Reintegration (Biggest Loser)
- Ongoing involvement in conflicts/politics
- Military Culture: Suck it up and drive on

Reintegration Challenges

- Relationship Difficulties (family, friends, civilians)
- Occupational Difficulties
- Ongoing conflicts in Iraq/Afghanistan, politics
- Threat of future deployments
- Physical injuries

"Cover Me" Video

- http://www.semperfifund.org/resources.html
- What kinds of barriers were identified that would prevent service members from getting the help they need?

How can you help?

- · Ask the questions
- LISTEN
- Give permission "It's OK if you're not OK"
- Ask the questions, again
- Be informed (military lingo, OIF/OEF)
- Repetition, 100% participation
- Advise spouses/loved ones the same
- · Remember veterans of all eras



Summary

- There are several sources of stress and not all paths lead to PTSD (when a vet says "my PTSD..." not the same as what you may associate with civilian PTSD)
- PTSD is an oversimplification of readjustment issues facing returning veterans



Questions?

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Thanks!!